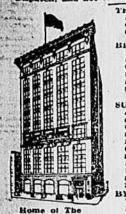
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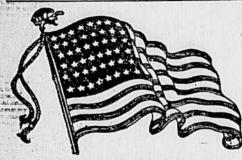


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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and ustrations for publication wish to have unavailable ticles returned, they must in all cases send stamps or that taurnose.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1917.



It waves that your sons may be free; Will you strike no blow to defend! God help you, if such men you be!

Seething Discontent

THE proverbial saying, that "rats desert a sinking ship," would seem to be finding verification in the frequent changes occurring in Teutonic Cabinets within recent weeks. Despite the rigid censorship maintained, the fact cannot be entirely concealed from the outside world that the central empires present a seething mass of discontent closely bordering on the spirit of revolution, likely to manifest itself in speedy action. Indeed, this growing discontent is chiefly responsible for the Cabinet changes, indicating a frantic effort to appease it. As the Texas cowpuncher would say: "They're milling-look out for a break all along the line.'

A gun on the shoulder beats a chip.

Virginia Is Ready

VIRGINIA is among the States first to announce preparedness for the drawing of the initial installment of men to be sent to the training camps from the list of nearly 10,000,000 men registered for service on June 5. The renumbering of the registration cards by all of the local boards has been completed, and the duplicate cards are now in the possession of the War Department.

The final official act of making ready was discharged by Governor Stuart Monday night, in announcing the names of the men who will compose the two district boards to serve as the final court of appeal for persons liable to military service under the selective draft

In naming these boards, the Governor has endeavored to be absolutely impartial in selecting men fitted in every respect for the duties of the position, to the end that their action may be above criticism upon any grounds of favoritism, class or otherwise. The fairness of the boards' decisions is assured in the well-known intelligence and high character of the men who are to serve on them.

The City Council of Zittan, Germany, urges the population to go barefoot. Why urge a necessity?

Approaching Irish Convention

DREMIER LLOYD GEORGE announces that the Irish convention, authorized some weeks ago by the British government to frame and submit to the British Parliament a constitution for the future government of Ireland, will meet July 25 to deal with preliminary business. The convention will be composed of representative Irishmen of all parties, creeds and interests, embracing the whole of Ireland.

Since the question of home rule is thus put squarely before the Irish people themselves, even as to agreeing on the details of how and when it shall be brought about and the form it shall take, the proceedings and final outcome will be watched with a great deal of interest, not only in America, where the cause has strong support, but by the peoples of all countries.

That the British government will place no obstacles to any agreement that may be reached by the convention is assured in the statement made by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons May 21, that "if a substantial agreement is reached regarding the character and the scope of the constitution framed by the convention, the government will take the necessary steps to enable the imperial Parliament to give legislative effect thereto."

Creel is accused of having elaborated Admiral Gleaves's report on U-boat fights. George always was a space-killer.

History of Richmond Jews

WTHE History of the Jews of Richmond 1 From 1769 to 1917," by Herbert T. Ezekiel and Gaston Lichtenstein, which has just been issued from the press of Herbert T. Ezekiel, Richmond, is a valuable contribution to the annals of the capital city of this Commonwealth, which has done so much to create the ideals and stimulate the aspirations of our republic. The volume comprises some 375 pages, and covers a period of 148 years, during which the contributions of Richmond's Jews to the educational, religious, social, commercial and financial upbuilding of the city have constituted a very essential

and substantial part of its steady progress. In all countries where civilization has advanced, the Jews have been vital factors in every phase of progress attained. A broad public spirit and indomitable energy have characterized their efforts in all community andertakings. Whatever the standard of their mouths shut.

attainment, they have contributed forcefully to its realization. In this respect the Jews of Richmond have exemplified the finest traits of the race in co-operating with its citizen-ship as a whole in the making of this city what it is to-day.

"The History of the Jews in Richmond" goes into the details of these activities, presenting the unvaunted story of the successes they have achieved. Their public service, religious and social life, charitable enterprises, with biographical sketches and family genealogies, all find a place in this interesting work, whose preparation has required much research and a great deal of painstaking labor. It is a great credit to this city, and justly merits the cordial praise which has been so universally bestowed on its talented authors.

When American troops marched through Paris it rained flowers. Trust France to do the right thing in the right way!

Germany's Countermove

S PECULATION is rife in all the capitals of both the warring and neutral nations in Europe as to what will be born from the womb of the next few days. Bethmann-Hollweg's speech, possibly defining the policy of the German government at this stage of the war, is billed for to-day. But what will occur at the meeting between the Kaiser and the ambassadors of Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden on next Saturday may surpass in import what the Chancellor may have to say.

The Kaiser has summoned these ambassadors from his neutral neighbors to meet him -and not his Secretary of Foreign Affairs, as is the custom-in answer to the proclamation of President Wilson, placing an embargo on the exports of foodstuffs, iron, coal and other staple commodities which have been going to Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The figures are now on file in the archives of the department of Commerce at Washington, showing that Germany has been very substantially aided in carrying on the war by the purchase of goods imported through her neutral neighbors from the United States. Washington intends to put an end to the nursing in the bosom of this country of this viper of war. and the Kaiser is now evidently engineering a countermove.

Germany, it is now said, will tell her little neighbors that they must either join her in the war or join her enemies. They cannot longer remain neutral. But there is another view, which is that Germany will seek to use these neutrals and the move made against them by the United States to make peace. Through them the Kaiser will seize the occasion to show Europe that the war is fast developing the preponderant power of America in the world. America is already dictating the course of the war. Indeed, the Western giant is decreeing what nation in Europe shall live and call its soul its own and what nation shall not.

America, Europe will be told, is its great future danger, and the only way to circumvent that danger is for all the warring states of Europe to hasten peace. Germany is ready and eager to offer liberal terms of peace to effect this result.

Now such a proposition on its face seems absurd, for who among the entente peoples would trust Germany? Yet we are told by so careful an observer as Henry Suydam, the able European correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, who has just returned from Russia, that, while the entente peoples and governments are most grateful for America's assistance in the war, there is a growing feeling among them that America will grow far too strong after the war is over if she is allowed to become the preponderant and deciding factor in the making of peace. Besides, it is well known that some of the entente governments cherish ambitions that the United States might not approve of in the final settlement

Mr. Suydam is very sure that entente statesmen would receive with a hearty welcome a liberal peace proposal from Germany, and the growing power of America would influence them in making peace.

Half-portion on the menu is all right if the price is made to correspond.

Business as Usual

N O sounder advice has been given to the American people than the advice which has come from the President, and re-enforced by the members of the Cabinet, that we, as a nation, should promote every possible business process during the period of the war. There should be no contracting of credits, no closing of shops, no reduction in the volume of our industrial output.

Happily, the country as a whole surrendered to no feeling of panic when the declaration of war came. We allowed ourselves to be seized by no fever of excitement or overcome by no pall of depression. The war in Europe had been in progress for more than two years before we took part in it. We had become inured to it, more or less. We had steadied ourselves and stabilized our business system

to meet the shock should it ever involve us. Even so, it was a natural impulse on the part of many men of business to withdraw to safer ground when war actually overtook us; to pull in their lines and take a little firmer hold upon what they had accumulated. But most of them have since realized that if we are to make our best fight we must employ all our resources. We must mine more ore, manufacture more goods, raise bigger crops and sell more of our products than ever before. In other words, we must be more prosperous. Business must be better and must be bigger. And already all far-seeing Americans have arrived at an understanding of our industrial situation and are prepared to make the most

It seems difficult for Roosevelt and Gompers to discuss riots without starting one.

Efficient Railway Service

E FFICIENT railroad service in the South finds noteworthy reflection in the announcement of President Fairfax Harrison, of the Southern Railway Company, that out of 18,000,000 passengers handled by the Southern Railway for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, not one was killed. When the further fact is considered that the handling of this number of passengers required 71,775 trains, composed of 249,780 passenger cars, there is presented a remarkable showing of strict observance of the principle of safety first in its application to both operation and equipment. The record is remarkable, and the Southern is to be congratulated.

While the government is discussing the matter (the food question) the people must keep their heads .- Indianapolis News. And SEEN ON THE SIDE

BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

En Tour. This tale I write on a Sunday night, At the close of a busy day; It's a kind of a sort of a brief report Of whiling my time away-Of whiling my time away On a somewhat busy day, With my gas machine (not a limousine,

Nor yet a one-hoss shay.) It's a car that is full of pride; It's a peach of a thing when it's on the wing, And there's lots of room inside. And there's lots of room inside, And its gait is true and tried, But I must admit, when it throws a fit

It's as mean as a cranky bride! This day I awoke ere the morning broke And prepared for a cross-State tour; We had planned to go not when the sun was hot And to take it slow, but sure; For to take it slow, but sure, Keeps a fellow's language pure,

Is a thing I can't endure. My heel went "Zing!" on the starter thing. 'Twas the only thing that went! puffed my cigar and glared at the car In a spirit of discontent: For a spirit of discontent

And a cross-State run in the broiling sun

Bulged big in my temperament! (A machine that'll shirk when it ought to work Is a thing that I must resent.)

And so all day I have plugged away-

I have yanked the heart of my car apart, Without ever stopping for grub; For what is the good of grub When valves are to grind and rub? Oh well-'s all right-Ill tour to-night

At the wheel of a porcelain tub!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought. "When food am so high hit roos' in a pine tree," said Charcoal Eph, "an' Mistah Hoover he say don' eat too much. I jess natchally got t' cry t' keep f'm bustin' right out laffin'. Pass

Geography. G stands for Gehenna, the capital of Germany,

We are reminded by a scrapbook correspondent of the Professor who asked his class for an explanation of the aurora borealis, upon which one finger-snapper said: "I did know,

Professor, but—er—I've forgotten."

The Professor: "Gentlemen, you will all please stand and remain silent for thirty seconds. A great calamity has befallen science. The only man who ever knew the cause of the aurora borealis has gone and forgotten it!"

Consolution.

We strongly advise selection of the aviation corps, if you have choice in your army assign-It's a safe bet that if you get yours 10,000 feet in the air you'll not be a cripple

Lamentable.

A letter from a movie concern, inviting you to submit scenarios, wails: "There is a great scarcity of comecy plots for the movies. It is almost impossible for supply to meet the demand." Whassamatter? Has the custard pie

Of Course. "My bill, Madame, for removing your wrinkles, reducing the fat chin, dyeing your hair and changing the shape of your nose, will be \$1,000."

"What! A thousand dol-" "Be calm, Lady, be calm. You must remember that beauty is skinned deep."

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady (Copyright, 1916, National Newspaper Service.) Spongy Gums.

Whether the dentist would call it pyorrhoea

whether the dentist would call it pyormoea alveolaris or just plain chronic gingivitis, there are many cases of spongy, sore and bleeding gums noted in the routine practice of a family physician. Whether the dentist looks upon ipecae and its active principle, emetin, as useful in such cases or just a passing fad, it is un-questionable that much relief is obtained from the ipecac or emetin treatment.

In a series of forty-two cases of spongy gums, very spongy gums, and spongy gums with loose teeth, a thorough trial of the ipecac treatment gave the following results:

Of fourteen patients with spongy gums, eleven showed marked improvement, and one but slight improvement. Of twelve with very spongy gums, those treated locally showed slight improvement, while those treated by hypodermic doses of emetin twice a day for a (one-sixth grain emetin hydrochloride) week (one-sixth grain emetin hydrochloride), followed by a hypodermic injection once a day for a second week (one-third grain dose), together with local treatment of the gums, showed 85 per cent marked improvement. Cases of loose teeth with spongy gums showed 78 per cent improvement, although in no case did the teeth become firmly set once more. Emeti or ipecac, of course, cannot restore lost tissue. local treatment referred to consisted of

the daily swabbing of the gums with wine of ipecac, plus such other measures as the conditions indicated to the dentist.

That people with tender, bleeding gums obtain marked relief from the use of very dilute solu-tions of ipecae or a tooth paste containing ipecae on the toothbrush, is a fact too well established in experience to permit debate

Ipecac or emetin was at first heralded as a specific cure for pyorrhoea, and it may perhaps cure some cases, but, alas, like the famous salvarsan, it has hardly lived up to the press agent's advance notices. Ipecac intelligently used is an aid, rarely or never an injury, but the cure of pyorrhoea still remains a problem which can be solved only by careful co-operaion on the part of physician and dentist.

A solution of a few drops of fluid extract of drops of this on the toothbrush once a day. In using such a remedy remember that not the strength, but the duration of contact is the important thing. Therefore, do not rinse away the ipecac, but leave it in the mouth.

Brown Spots versus the W. K. Liver .- I have a number of large brown spots or moth patches on my face. I am told they are liver How can I tell whether they are from they are liver spots. trouble? What are the other symptoms of liver trouble? My physician once said there was no way of telling. Is there no relief for these blemishes? Answer.—Never mind about the liver. The Answer.—Never mind about the liver. The spots have nothing to do with the liver. They more likely signify that you don't use your lungs enough. Usual cause is autotoxemia of intestinal origin; intestinal stasis. Six somersaults night and morning, and two miles of oxygen three times a day on the hoof, more vegetable food, less animal protein.

The Voice of the People

As an evidence of good faith, letters must give the name and address of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests.

trees is due to the growth of fungus within the cellular tissue of the wood. There are many and various kinds of fungi, and only the trained specialist in mycology can identify them in the laboratory. In May and June the air is full of the seed spores of these fungi, and they find lodgment in any break in the live cambium of the tree, which lies just under the outside bark (bast). If the conditions of moisture, heat and a favorable medium are found by this spore, it takes root, and may extend for a distance of even ten feet along the heart wood of the tree, and after two years or more we find that the wood is what we call rotten and the tree is liable to be broken off by even a moderate wind. Mark you! this is a plant growing within the body of the wood, as yeast grows in a loaf of bread. The cellular tissue of the wood is converted into the mycellum of the fungus, and is no longer wood at all, and has no stiffness to hold up the weight of the tree.

Of course, there are other causes of breakage, and loss of vitality (getting old, people call it); there are many kinds of borers which injure the tree and make an entrance for the fungus to get through the protecting cambium. Also much injury is done by ants and scale. The tree doctor is just as necessary as the veterinary doctor, and much technical knowledge is needed in several branches of science, as mycology, entomology and plant pathology. The "man with a saw" should not be allowed to touch the tree except under skilled supervision.

EDMOND FONTAINE.

Bugs and Melon Vines.

Bugs and Melon Vines.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Please publish the following remedy to keep bugs from melon vines, as it is so simple that I want everybody to know about it:
Plant a few radish seeds, say three or four seeds, in a hill close to the vines. When the vines get large enough so as nothing can hurt them, you can pull the radish out of the way. There is something about the radish that bugs cannot stand. My brother, F. M. Orgain, on his farm here used this method on his melon vines this year, and says no bugs will go near the vines. This is too good and simple to keep from the public, and I hope all who read this will try this plan, if they wish to save their plants from the bugs.

Meredithville, Va.

Bureau of Information

Inquiries regarding almost any topic except-ing on legal and medical subjects are answered free by The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau. As all inquiries are answered directly by personal letter, a 2-cent stamp is required for return postage. Address The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau, Richmond, Va.

Paymasters in Naval Const Defense Reserve. W. F. E., Richmond.—The Navy Department says there are 200 or 300 paymasters in the naval coast defense reserve, and it is impossible to name the one in which you are interested without further information.

Pyralin Ivory.

G. M. P., Richmond, Va.—To clean pyralin ivory, the following formula is suggested: Mix a thin lime paste and heat over a moderate fire. Place the ivory in this paste, and leave it until it bleaches white, after which remove the paste, dry and polish it bleaches while dry and polish.

Mrs. E. H. N., Richmond.—The following estimation is submitted: housing, \$168 per year; car fare, \$30; food, \$380; clothing, \$104; fuel and light, \$42; health, \$20; insurance, \$22.88; sundries, \$73—total, \$840.18. A family living on this amount could have no luxuries or savings account. It is difficult to determine just how an income should be apportioned, as it would depend a great deal on circumstances.

Literacy Test.

S. O. Y., Mineral, Va.—The literacy test provided for in the immigration law excludes from the United States all aliens over sixteen years of age physically capable of reading who cannot read the English language or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish. Any admissible alien, or any citizen of the United States, may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over fifty-five years of age, his wife, mother, grandmother or unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admissible, regardless of whether such relatives can read.

Gunpowder.

W. E. B., Cambria, Va.—The discovery of gunpowder is generally ascribed to Berthold Schwartz, a monk, of Goslar, in Germany, about 1320. It is claimed, however, that it was known to the Hindus and Chinese centuries before that date. Roger Bacon (1214-1292) gives the composition of gunpowder in his treatise, "De Nullitate Magiae." The probability is that Schwartz introduced some method of manufacture whereby the ingredients (saltpeter, charcoal and sulphur) were thoroughly mixed and the substance rendered fit for practical use. Gunpowder was rist used in England by Edward III. (1327-1377), in his war against the Scotch, in 1327.

The Aviation Service.

H. G. B., News Ferry, Va.—Those desiring to enter the aviation service must be between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years. The chief qualifications are that a man should have a cool head in emergencies; a good eyesight for distances, levels and angles; a steady hand; a sense of equilibrium, and an absolutely sound body. He must also have a college or technical training, or an education equivalent to the same. ing, or an education equivalent to the same, Regarding the examination, address the Aeronautical Office, Eastern Department of the Army, Governors Island, New York, or the Personnel Section, Signal Corps, War Department, Washington, D. C. Application blanks can be secured from either of these.

Allens and the Draft.

A. W. F., Richmond.—The draft does not provide that aliens with first citizenship papers who are natives of allied countries, between the the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one, may be called into service, but it has not been definitely decided whether this will be done. Regarding the bill introduced by Representative Taylor, of Colorado, relative to the compulsory service of natives of allied countries living in the United States, the Office of House Documents says that this matter has been introduced in the form of a bill, and it has not been referred to a committee nor in any way acted upon as yet.

Clerical Work.

Miss B. W., Tobaccoville, Va.—By clerical work is meant that a clerk may do writing, copying, or the keeping of records and accounts. The term is used broadly, and in the government service is applied to a person who does almost any kind of mental labor other than technical or professional work. The civil service does not recognize civil service preparatory schools. There are a number of business schools in Washington giving courses in civil service preparation. For a Civil Service Manual containing a list of government positions, as well as for information regarding the examinations for any position which you are qualified to fill, you should address the Civil Service Commission, 1724 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

News of Fifty Years Ago (From the Richmond Dispatch, July 11, 1867.)

A number of young men of the Jewish per-suasion have formed themselves into a society A number of young men of the Jewish persuasion have formed themselves into a society styled the Jefferson Literary Society, with the object of literary improvement of its members. The officers are Gustavus Thalhimer, president; Henry Rhor, vice-president; Charles Milihiser, recording secretary; Isadore Hesburg, financial secretary; A. Rapp, treasurer.

That was some baseball game played at Ashland yesterday. At the wind-up the score stood; Richmond, 70; Ashland, 44.

The plenic of the Second Baptist Church Sun-day School at Ashland yesterday was the largest attended and one of the most enjoyable that Richmond has had this season. The United States Senate spent all of yester-day discussing the Judiciary Committee's re-construction bill, the point being whether the military commanders should be allowed to ap-point civilians to vacant State offices.

Registration has been finished in Petersburg. The voters of that city now number: whites, 1,414; negroes, 2,440, and it may be depended upon that all of the negroes will vote if ever they get the chance. Bennett, of the New York Herald, is the proprietor of the Evening Telegram, a new paper which made its appearance in New York day before yesterday.

The internal revenue receipts in New York this fiscal year show a falling off as compared with last year of nearly \$6,500,000.

As an evidence of good faith, letters must give the mane and address of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests. Make all communications short.

Tree Destruction.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—The recent storm winds have broken a lot of trees, and people seem to overlook the fact that the breakage is due much more to the weakness of the trees than the strength of the wind. The weakness of these broken trees is due to gross neglect, and failure to use even good common sense (not to mention science). The subject of tree surgery is too technical to outline here, but I want to say that most of the decay and weakness in the structural frame of

FOUR COAST ARTILLERY | FERNEYHOUGH ISSUES **COMPANIES ARE ACCEPTED**

Units in Roanoke, Lynchburg, Fredericksburg and Grundy Meet Requirements.

Captain Caesar Massei Is Appointed Major of Newly Formed Battalion and Other Officers Named-May Have Units in South Richmond.

Four companies of Virginia Coast Artillery, comprising what is known as a coast defense command, were organized yesterday by State military authorities and will be mustered into service. The four companies are located at Roanoke, Lynchburg, Fredericksburg and Grundy, and it is ex-pected that several other companies will complete their recruiting in the next few days and will be organized. Adjutant-General W. W. Sale announced that with the organization of the companies the major—the commanding officer-and his staff had appointed. The officers are as fol-

Captain Caesar Massel, major; Lieutenant John Izard, captain; John M. Ward, first lieutenant; Sergeant Herbert F. Wilkinson, second lieutenant. Other appointments were Second Lieutenant' Henry K. Trice, to be captain of first company; First Sergeant Felix K. Parker, first lieutenant, and Ser geant Ryland Hutton, second lieuten-ant. Marshall M. Milton was commissioned captain of the Fifth Com pany, stationed at Roanoke; Lawrence S. Woods, first lieutenant, and Joseph

S. Woods, first lieutenant, and C. Holmes, second lieutenant. Military officers said yesterday that the remaining companies now being formed in the State must secure the required number of men at once if they are to be recognized. been allotted ten companies, and the various commands now being formed must have their ranks complete by July 20.

COMPANIES FORMING IN SOUTH RICHMOND AND GLOUCESTER

The companies at Gloucester and South Richmond are now being recruited rapidly, and it is not known as yet which will become the seventh company of the forces. It depends altogether on which company completes its enlistment first. The Danville The Danville company is said to be also rapidly com pleting its work, and Colonel Jo Lane Stern and Major Ward, U. S. A., will visit Danville Saturday in an effort to complete the company.

State authorities have just been advised that the Federal government is still lacking many men for the second officers' training camp at Fort Myer, Va., which opens August 15, despite the fact that the requirements have been greatly modified within the past few days.

The staff of Major Allen Potts was increased yesterday when Sergeants Morton, Whitten and Youncer assumed Morton, Whitten and Youncer assumed their duties, together with Captain James A. Anderson. Privates Joseph I. Thomas, William C. Adams and Charles of the State Veterinarian. Before such

master's department.
General Sale was advised yesterday by Adjutant-General Jones, of the United States Army, that commissions had been issued to Lieutenant Evarts W. Opie, of Staunton, and Lieutenant Francis L. Hill, of Covington, of the First Infantry, and to Corporal Claude G. Benham, of Battery B, Field Artil-

Books and Authors

E. P. Dutton & Co. have in train for early publication a second volume of collections of sketches by Donald Handra in Arms" is rekey whose "Student in Arms" is re-peating in this country the remarkable success it is having in England where it is the war book most in demand. Second Series," and will contain in addition to a number of sketches of life in the trenches and the supporting lines a biography of

The love of a mother striving to do everything for her daughter, but fall-ing woefully to understand the desires, the needs of the modern girl—this is the underlying theme of "Brown-Eyed Susan," by Grace Irwin, just from the press of the Little Book Publisher, Arlington, N. J. Susan Yorke, Miss Irwin's heroine, represents hundreds of girls who do not often get into books—girls who go to the public school, to "norand then teach. This is exactly what Susan does, ultimately securing a position in a school in an Italian settlement. Here she has many amusing and exciting experiences, all of which are vividly sketched; and here, too, begins the romance, the happy consum mation of which brings the a pleasant close. The author's fund of humor, her emphasis on the "homeevery-day incidents up so large a part of life. and the interest of her plot and characters, combine to make "Brown-Eyed Susan" a most appealing little book.

The many readers of Edward Lucas

White's "El Supremo" (E. P. Dutton & Co.), which, published last fall, has shown with every month since its appearance steadily increasing sales, have all been mystified and had their curiosity piqued by the dedication of the novel. It reads: "To the Scandalized and Indignant Ghosts of John Parish Robertson and William Parish Rob-Robertson and William Parish Rob-ertson This Book Is Ironically Dedi-cated." Its explanation is to be found in the source from which Mr. Lucas took much of the material for his story of life in Paraguay a century ago. These Robertson brothers were Scotch merchants, who in the early part of the last century accumulated a large fortune in the South American trade. They went to Montevideo and thence to Asuncion when quite young, soon after the failure of England to acquire do minion over that region, and they knew well Dr. Francia, the Dictator of Paraguay, the hero of Mr. White's novel, "El Supremo." He quarreled with and get for him the arms he needed, and in consequence they hated him sumedly. In the thirties and f sumedly. In the thirties and forties of the last century interest in Dr. Francia as the most mysterious and autocratic ruler on earth was high in Europe, and information about him hard to obtain. So the Robertsons wrote two three-volume books in which they recounted all their experiences of twenty years before in Paraguay. From their reminiscences Mr. White has taken nearly all the intimate, detailed descriptions of life, people, manners and customs that give his novel such remarkable and exotic color, and make it seem so like a moving tapestry of people and scenes. But they constantly vilified Francia throughout their books, and Mr. White, looking through their and air. White, looking the first sort will know what the battles shall be of man, a man much better than they described him as being. So he amused himself by dedicating his full length portrait of the man they so hated to their "scandalised and indignant ghosts."

HOG CHOLERA WARNING

State Veterinarian Urges Use of Si-. multaneous Inoculation at Once.

OTHER COMPANIES FORMING CASES ARE WIDELY SEPARATED

Reported From Laurel Reformatory, State Farm in Goochland, and Last Night From Stafford County. How to Stamp It Out.

Outbreaks of hog cholers in several sections of the State, including the State Farm in Goochland County and in Stafford County, led State Veterinarian J. G. Ferneyhough last night to issue the following general notice to the hog owners of Virginia:

"Hog cholera is making inroads among the hogs in many of the counties in Virginia at this time, in spite of the fact that the farmers have been urged to have their hoge inoculated to prevent this disease.

"Dr. T. M. Owen, representing the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, is doing some splendid educational work in Southampton and adin that section with what is known as the double, or simultaneous, treatment. This consists in inoculating the hog with serum and virus at the same time. This is the only practical and safe treatment against hog cholera. erinarian recommend a local veterinarian to apply the simultaneous treatment to the hogs in some of the dis-tricts in the County of Isle of Wight. Dr. Thompson, of Suffolk, has been appointed to do this work, and he is kept busy treating the hogs in that county. "Notwithstanding the fact that when hog cholera gets into a county it is almost sure to be carried from farm to farm by dogs, turkey buzzarda, and sometimes on the shoes of the farmer, and thus plays havoc with the hoge if they have not been given the simul-taneous treatment, yet many of the hog owners will not have their hogs inoculated until the disease reaches their herd and some or many hogs have died.

SERUM IS FURNISHED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

"Get the serum from the State Department of Agriculture by writing to G. W. Koiner, commissioner. Employ a veterinarian and have your hogs treated with the simultaneous treatment to prevent cholera. Do not wait until the disease gets into your herd. "It is true that large doses of serum will often cure hogs after they have contracted the disease, but the double treatment, if given before the hogs are taken sigk, will prevent hog cholera. This being the case, why wait and take

a chance? "The double treatment should be given by only trained men. For this work the veterinarian should be called. R. Hopkins reported yesterday at the permission will be granted a layman headquarters of the State quarter- he must work under an expert in this master's department. supervision when he administers the

simultaneous treatment. COULD BE PREVENTED
BY PROPER INOCULATION "The reason we cannot allow laymen to use the simultaneous method
is because the virus is nothing more
nor less than blood from a hog affected with cholera. It contains the active agent which produces hog cholera.

Thus, the virum must be handled by trained men, and then men handling it must be subject to the live stock sa

opinion, could have been prevented if the hogs had been inoculated before the disease attacked them. But the simultaneous treatment is the only safe and practical way to prevent the disease from attacking your hogs.

"Stafford County is now having trouble with this disease. Get busy, farmers, and have your hogs treated at

farmers, and have your hogs treated at once. Do not wait until the disease gets into your herd. If you do you are going to suffer by the loss of some, if not all, of your best hogs. You can prevent it, why not do so?

"The serum simultaneous treatment is the only sure and safe remedy against hog chelses."

against hog cholera. When this is given by a careful and competent vet-erinarian before the disease reaches your hogs there is your hogs there is no risk, and the hogs will be saved."

T. A. CARY RESIGNS

Gives Up Agency for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

T. Archibald Cary, for many years Virginia general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in The Times-Dispatch Building, has resigned his sition, effective August 1, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Cary has been connected with the company here for a period of about forty years, during more than one-half of which he has been general agent in Virginia.

It is generally understood that Mr. Cary will retire from the insurance business. The agency during the past

few years has handled exceedingly

heavy business, and only last year Mr.

Cary gave up the State of North Caro-

lina, which territory until that, time had been a part of the Virginia agency. No announcement has been made as Soldlers. We've all been soldiers, or will be:
We've been warriors at best—
The mother whose life is a battle,

The babe that croons on her breast. The bravest, the strongest, the truest, Are those who face day after day— When the outlook is darkest and

The strife with bright faith for the fray.

We've all been soldiers, and battled. We've all-from the king to the clod— Heard the thunder of armies that

rattled As we moved with the ranks where they plod;
The finest, the steadfast, the trusty,

Are those who in battles of gloom Strike a blow till their sabers grow rusty That some life may yet burgeon in

We've all been soldiers; and others To come in the years as they flee.

The fathers, the children, the mothers. Will know what the battles shall be; Are those who in conflicts of heart Have stood up to the truth and de-fended

Their friends from the sword and the dart. Battimers from